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## ANOTHER RUSSIAN VICTORY.

St. Petersburg, July 15.

The day before yesterday, the birth day of her Majesty the Empress, was celebrated, as usual, by divine service, and with every demonstration of public respect and attachment. The general pleasure was greatly heightened by the arrival of the news of the taking of Sinistra. At the same time with this welcome intelligence news arrived from Talls of a new victory gained on the 14th ult. by the united detachments of Major Generals Budavico and Borzow, over large bodies of Turks, who had assembled in the defile of Pozrov. The enemy lost their rich camp, which was taken by storm, a large quantity of ammunition and provisions, 400 prisoners, five standards, and all their artillery. The Turks, whose force amounted to 15,000 men, lost 1,200 killed and wounded. Our loss is small. The details of this action are not known. Count Paskewitch was still at Kars, but was preparing to attack the Seraskier himself, who, with an army of 50,000 men, is about 60 wersts (40 miles) from that fortress.

London, July 31.

The contents of the continental journals received this morning lead us to expect some very important accounts from the theatre of war in the east; and that, too, perhaps, before many hours have elapsed; for, notwithstanding the rumored negotiations of peace, which, by the way, are not so plentiful as they were a few days ago, there appears to be neither sleep nor slumber, nor relaxation of activity, in the respective armies of the belligerents; indeed, it is not improbable that the standard of the prophet has been already unfurled on the plains of Adrianople; with what result a few days will inform us.

The accounts from Odessa which are to the 8th instant, state that, according to the latest advices from Marasch, General Count Pahlen had penetrated to Siliario (we suspect there must be a mistake in the name of this place), and General Prince Madatoff to the neighborhood of Aidos. The Russians were, consequently, sanguine in their expectations of being enabled to reach Adrianople before the termination of the present campaign. The advices from the frontiers of Moldavia, which are of the 10th instant, mention that a second army of reserve, consisting, it is said, of 40,000 men, were in full march towards the principalities of the Danube. On the other hand accounts had been received at Belgrade from Constantinople, of the 1st inst. which state that the camp of reserve at Adrianople had received orders from the Sultan to march immediately upon Schoumia. It was also understood at that date that the Sultan would immediately take the field at the head of the corps d'armee which had been collected at Terapia; the most active preparations, indeed, were making for his departure.

## STATE OF IRELAND.

It is very evident that the Catholic Emancipation Act, has as yet gone but a very little way in quieting the disturbances of Ireland. By several of the late arrivals, we have been furnished with the revolting details of fresh outrages in various parts of the country. We have also heretofore stated the fact of the meeting of a Privy Council, at the Vice-Regal Lodge in Dublin, to take into consideration the alarming state of the country. At that meeting a proclamation was issued for the suppression of all assemblies, tending to endanger the public peace. The proclamation, which is general with respect to counties, prohibits all meetings held for the purpose of communicating religious or political opinions or sentiments, and commands all magistrates to be aiding and assisting in the dispersion thereof. The Dublin Evening Post thought this measure would be of no use, and insists that the circumstances of menace, outrage and death, and the general danger resulting to the peace of the country from the popular meetings, would justify a resort to martial law.

Balt. Gaz.

Russia and Turkey, the two mighty powers of the Foreign world, are now the most conspicuous on the map of Europe. The former is a giant bestriding half the circumference of the Globe, as much the absolute proprietor of the Northern bives as the farmer is of his bees, who may strangle them whenever it is his pleasure to do so. His hordes are almost inexhaustible, and dominions almost boundless. Yet he desires more territory and more slaves.

burg, he looks for the genial warmth of a more Southern climate, and envies the Grand Turk the very atmosphere of Constantinople. The Turk is not without courage—he quails not before the giant's gaze—nor does he bow before much upon the customs and manners of his predecessors—he has adopted the

European mode of warfare—exhibited his women in public, and dined with Mr. Black, the English Banker, in a most sociable and informal manner. He possesses talents of a high order, and courage moral as well as physical.

With soldiers who believe that death amidst the din of battle, introduces them to paradise, and all the sensual enjoyments of the Mahomedan heaven, he is not to be easily conquered. Russia professes to seek neither conquest or dismemberment. What does she seek? The privilege of sending unmolested, at all times, a naval armament from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean, will never be allowed by the Turk whilst he retains the power of resisting the demands of Russia. This would place the Turkish Capital at all times within the grasp of the Czar. Free passage for trading vessels may be granted, and this is all that Russia should demand. The other powers of Europe are looking at the contest with watchful eyes, and are pleased while the belligerents weaken each other, without either gaining any decided advantage. The late successes of the Russians, will probably arouse them to additional vigilance. England, that has spent so many millions of men and money in preserving the balance of power, will not be content to see the power or dominions of the northern giant extended further. Doubtless she is now meditating for a peace.

We are happily situated—we can look at the contest as from an impregnable fortress which neither will dare to assault. We are far removed from the influence of the war and can view it with indifference.—*Vir. Free Press.*

## MEXICO.

Letters from Vera Cruz, to the 30th July, have been received in N. York. They state that a number of wealthy individuals had voluntarily made a loan to the Government, to aid in repelling the Spanish invaders. A convey left Mexico on the 25th, with a large sum in specie, a part of which was for the support of the troops, and was accompanied by a strong escort. Troops had marched from Vera Cruz towards Tampico, though it was not known with certainty that the Spanish troops had landed near that place. The embargo which was laid on all merchant vessels at Vera Cruz, on the 15th, was continued on the 30th. Vessels of war were allowed to depart. These advices are by the British packet, which arrived at Havana on the 16th ult. from Vera Cruz.

The Spanish Expedition.—The brig Magnolia, Sargent, arrived at Charleston, brings Havana dates to the 22d August. Captain S. reports that a Spanish frigate, a gun brig, and two of the transport vessels of the expedition against Mexico, had returned to Havana, having landed the troops about thirty miles south of Tampico. When they left, the troops were on their march towards Tampico. This information is at variance with that noticed on Saturday, as reported by the schooner Spartan, representing that the Spanish troops had taken possession of Tampico, without opposition, and that they had been joined by the Mexican troops.

From the personal esteem which we entertain for our late respected Minister to Colombia, General Harrison, we are glad that the first intelligence we have of his arrival near the Government to which he was sent, comes accompanied by proofs of the promptitude and efficiency with which he engaged in the discharge of the duties of his mission. By a letter from Carraceas, of the 13th ultimo, published in the Baltimore Gazette, it appears that Gen. H. had succeeded in prevailing on the Government of Colombia to postpone the operation of its sweeping prohibitory Tariff, until the 1st of November, with regard to articles imported from the United States, and until the 1st of January on those coming from Europe.

The proscription of this excellent and distinguished citizen, and the indecent haste with which he was superseded in the high trust so fitly conferred on him, causes us, we confess, to take the more pleasure in any success which may have attended his brief mission. We mean nothing insidious towards his successor, towards whom we feel no unkindness, and who will doubtless serve his country to the best of his ability.

We are seriously concerned to learn, through different channels, from New Orleans, that the Yellow Fever rages in that City with perhaps unprecedented

the 13th ult. gives a letter of the 8th, which states that there were sixty-two interments the preceding day. A gentleman who arrived at Pensacola from New Orleans, on the 14th, stated, that the number of deaths on the 8th was eighty, and that there had been from 50 to 80 daily for several days previous. The New Orleans Courier

of the 12th admits the dreadful violence with which the pestilence rages, and says "it threatens entire desolation to the City." It adds, "the lists of mortality have been frightfully swelled these few days past." Its ravages had been terrible amongst the strangers, and great numbers of the unfortunate Spaniards who were driven from Mexico, and had taken refuge in New Orleans; had fallen victims to it. lb.

We are very glad to find that recent intelligence from Vera Cruz does not confirm the rumored death of our Minister, Mr. Poissert, which reached us lately by the way of Pensacola. lb.

Bermuda.—This island is, by an act of the British Parliament, about to become a place of great strength and resort as a Naval Depot and Arsenal for the British forces, which may at any time be employed on the American or West India station. Upwards of eighteen hundred men were, at the last accounts, employed upon its fortifications, which, it is said, when completed, will be mounted with 500 pieces of cannon.

From the Franklin Repository.

## MASONRY.

The public hear a great deal said of late, about danger to be apprehended from this society. History does not shew, that the society of York Masons ever attempted in any country to gain political power. Its history through many ages, is one of non-resistance to frequent causeless persecution on the part of jealous despotism.

And it is also pronounced immoral! The great and good WASHINGTON, to whose opinions all were wont to pay respect in times past, not long before

his death, in answer to an address from a Lodge in Rhode Island, said, "Being persuaded, that a just application of the principles on which the Masonic fraternity is founded, must be promotive of private virtue and public prosperity, I shall always be happy to advance the interests of the society; and to be considered a deserving brother."

If the opinion of such a man is not sufficient to make converts to that ancient order, at least demands charity for it. For many of its members none is asked. NO PERSECUTOR.

Original Anecdote of Washington.—The following interesting anecdote, which, it is believed, has never before been given to the public, is from the appendix of a work just published, entitled "Memoir of De Witt Clinton, by David Hosack, M.D." Dr. H. received it from a venerable clergyman who had it from the lips of the Rev. Dr. Jones himself:

"While the American Army, under the command of Washington, lay encamped in the environs of Morristown, N. J. it occurred that the service of the communion (there observed semi-annually only) was to be administered in the Presbyterian church of that village. In the morning of the previous week, the General, after his accustomed inspection of the camp, visited the Rev. Dr. Jones, then Pastor of that church, and after the usual preliminaries, thus accosted him: 'Doctor, I understand that the Lord's Supper is to be celebrated with you next Sunday; I would learn if it accords with the canons of your church to admit communicants of other denominations?'"

The Doctor rejoined: "Most certainly; ours is not the Presbyterian table, General, but the Lord's table; and we hence give the Lord's invitation to all his followers of whatever name." The General replied, "I am glad of it; that is as it ought to be; but as I was not quite sure of the fact, I thought I would ascertain it from yourself, as I propose to join with you on the occasion. Though a member of the church of England, I have no exclusive partialities." The Doctor reassured him of a cordial welcome, and the General was found seated with the communicants the next Sabbath."

The Hartford Convention.—At the Dinner recently given, at Cambridge, in honor of JAMES DANE, the founder of the Dane Professorship of Law, the following remarks were made, in reference to the Hartford Convention:

"After the cloth was removed, Hon. HARRISON GRAY OTIS remarked that the Orator of the day (JAMES DANE) had eulogised Hon. NATHAN DANE, had painted his bright traits in bold relief, but had not been the faithful historian of his life. For the faithful historian presents both sides of the picture, whereas the orator had studiously cast a shade over his faults, and especially

that Mr. DANE was a member of the 'Hartford Convention.' Upon this hint Judge STOKY rose, and stated his unreserved opinion in favor of the integrity and patriotism of the members of the Hartford Convention; expressed conviction that their purposes were pure, their views patriotic, their meeting constitutional; and their

proceedings honorable to themselves and their country. In a few minutes afterwards, Hon. JAMES T. AUSTIN addressed the company, fully concurring with Judge STOKY in his honorable testimony to behalf of the convention. Mr. Austin concluded by expressing his respect in the following toast: 'The surviving members of the Hartford Convention.'"

LYNCHBURG, (Va.) Aug. 31.

Awful Occurrence.—An attempt which we regret to say proved too successful, to poison the family of Dr. Floyd, who resides a few miles from this place, was made by his servants on last Thursday morning. While the family were at breakfast, they were taken with vomiting, which immediately created the suspicion that poison had been put in their coffee. The cook was called up, who denied any knowledge of the fact, and willingly partook of a cup of the coffee. A negro man that was in the kitchen, was then sent for, who declined to drink of the coffee offered him, but on being compelled to partake of it, was immediately taken violently sick, and confessed the fact of having put arsenic in the coffee pot. This was a distressing moment. Physicians were sent for, but with all their skill were unable to save from the sudden jaws of death all the family. An interesting little boy about ten years old died about 4 o'clock of that evening. It is said he drank his cup of coffee before eating, which caused the poisonous draft to act more powerfully upon his empty stomach. We learn that it is supposed several of Dr. Floyd's negroes were engaged in this conspiracy, and that five have been lodged in Bedford jail to answer for this deed.—*Virginian.*

From the Bucks Co. Intelligencer, Aug. 24.

## PAINFUL OCCURRENCE.

On Monday afternoon last Mrs. Margaret Funk, wife of Jacob Funk, of Hilltown, and only daughter of Christian Haldeman, of New Britain, attempted to drive a boar pig which was in the road into an adjoining field, when it turned upon and attacked her with much fury. It is thought she jumped back and endeavored to avoid it, but her foot caught against something and she fell—the hog sprang upon her and in an instant thrust his tusks into her abdomen, broke one of the main arteries and mangled her in such a manner that she died in a few minutes. Her husband was a near spectator at the time, but before he could get to her relief the fatal work had been accomplished. Mrs. Funk was about 28 years of age, and was much respected in the neighborhood. She has left a husband and two children, and a large circle of relatives and friends to lament her sudden and melancholy death.

An Anti-Masonic meeting in Berks county, not content to oppose Mr. Wolf, because he is 'Deputy Grand Master' in a lodge, but to 'make assurance doubly sure'—to fix mad dog upon him so that every body should throw a stone as he runs—to give him the coup de grace, they have gone on to resolve—'And whereas George Wolf being a Lawyer and Federalist, and having been an inveterate enemy of Simon Snyder, &c.—They won't support him. So, already—the ground taken by the political Anti-Masons is enlarging itself. Not only Masons are anathematized—but Lawyers come in for the sentence of proscription—and not only the being, but the having been a Federalist is deemed a good cause of condemnation. Verily their course is assuming a very extraordinary aspect. *Vil. Record.*

The two following articles give me particular pleasure. 'At a late meeting of the Agricultural Society of Hamilton county, Ohio, beautiful specimens of silk, and rolls of fine white linen were exhibited, being the growth and manufacture of the state.' 'A Silk Factory has been established at Dedham, Mass. by Edward Brown, who has served a regular apprenticeship to the business in London, and is considered a superior workman. He at present confines his attention to the weaving of silk fringe, and tassels, sofa bindings, and articles for upholsterers, which are composed of rich stuffs, not having yet imported any broad looms. His father is soon expected from Europe, with suitable implements for weaving silk veivets, and other silk cloths of all descriptions. He is now engaged in manufacturing raw American silk raised by J. H. Cobb, Esq. the present season—and will soon considerably extend his business.' *N. E. Farmer.*

Boston Public Schools.—Twenty-five

grammar and writing schools in Boston. Now there are eight of these seminaries, and between fifty and sixty public primary schools. These latter receive children between the ages of four and seven years, and the former from seven to thirteen. In addition there is a Latin school, an English school, & a school for colored children

all maintained at the public expense by special tax. Besides these are infant schools founded and supported by the munificence of individuals, into which children are admitted at eighteen months old; so that the means of education are supplied to the children of the poor as well as the rich, from infancy to that period of youth when they are of age to enter into some one of the busy vocations of life, or to pursue their studies at college.

The New York Journal of Commerce of Friday contains a long chapter of house robberies, pocket picking, &c. committed during the week. The Commercial, of the afternoon, in allusion to these villanies gives a fearful account of the prevalence of crime in that city. It says we are sorry to say that the catalogue of crimes published in our morning papers has of late increased to an alarming extent. The police must have their hands full of business. That they are vigilant and active we doubt not; but that they are inefficient in arresting the march of wickedness is equally true. The Mayor admits, in a late proclamation, that the city authorities are not able to detect and bring to justice the midnight incendiaries who kept the city in terror some months since. Now, in the travelling season, an army of pickpockets, blacklegs, and State-prison convicts, reformed into decent clothes and new wigs, are reaping a prolific harvest. There is one abuse which is now going on, as we know from our most respectable citizens, to an extent which will prevent all modest women from walking the public streets, even in company with their husbands, if it continues to increase as it has done. They are insulted, if alone, in the grossest manner, by miscreants who patrol the pavements for no other purpose.

Valuable Application.—The scum from boiling molasses spread upon tarred brown paper, gives, we are desired to say, by one who has recently tried it, effectual and prompt relief to the most violent sprains. Our informant states that he met with so severe a sprain on Monday, in jumping from a vessel to the wharf, that he was unable to walk, and had the cords of his leg and foot so drawn up, that he was for some time in the most excruciating pain. A friend suggested the above named application, which gave immediate relief, and he was able yesterday to walk to his place of business.

A writer in the Charleston Courier expresses a belief that when the census now going forward in South Carolina is completed, it will exhibit an actual decline in population.

Bones.—A commercial friend has furnished us with a list of twenty-four vessels which arrived at Hull, (England,) from different ports of the Netherlands and Germany, between the 10th and 26th of June inclusive, with an aggregate of 1303 tons of cattle's bones, besides 3950 shank-bones. They are then ground-up, and afterwards used as manure. We understand that a ship cleared from this port recently for the same destination, having on board 200 tons of bones which had been collected in this city. It is rather a new article of exportation with us, but will probably receive more attention hereafter. *N. York Journal of Com.*

Richard Ward, a very ingenious mechanic of the Salem Bridge, Conn, has lately invented a clock which winds itself up. It keeps correct time, strikes the hour regularly, and will continue to run until worn out, without the application of any power to it. Who can beat the Yankees? [*Eolo perpetua.*]

A London Magazine says, the prussic acid has been obtained from the leaves of green tea in so concentrated a state, that one drop killed a dog almost instantaneously. A strong infusion of souehong tea, sweetened, is as effectual in poisoning flies, as the solution of arsenic generally sold for that purpose.

Discreetful.—The slave ship Fame, of Cadiz, arrived at Havana, from the coast of Africa—landed three hundred and odd sick slaves on the coast, to windward of Mantanzas, and lost six hundred slaves and sixty of her crew on her passage from Africa.—*Bull. pap.*

Poison.—The Little Falls (Vt.) Gazette states, that several deaths occurred in that vicinity, in consequence of eating pickles which had been kept too long in a brass vessel, and imbued with poisonous qualities.

Drying wet Canals.—In a village not far from Chester, a lady entered her kitchen, and found the oven warming with grease. On a kind the servant, a Welsh girl, the cause, the Cambrian maid answered with the greatest simplicity, 'The oven was fall in the water, and I was put her in the oven to dry.'





ADAMS & CO.  
GETTYSBURG, SEPT. 16.

Owing to the indisposition of the Editor, several communications could not be attended to this week.

Mr. Harper:

Sir—1 perceive by your paper of the 9th, that I have been settled as Auditor by the Federal Delegates on Monday last—who will please receive my thanks for their confidence, and inform them that I decline serving

S. FAHNESTOCK.

We have been requested by one of the Delegates who settled the Federal Ticket, to insert the name of JOHN STEWART, as Auditor, in the place of S. Fahnestock, declined.

### JACKSON REPUBLICAN DELEGATE MEETING.

At a meeting of Delegates from different townships in the county of Adams, held at the Court-house in the borough of Gettysburg, on Monday the 14th day of September, 1829, pursuant to public notice—GEORGE SMYSER was appointed Chairman, and Isaac Robinson Secretary. The following Delegates attended:

Reading township—John Myers, Abraham Moses.

Huntington—Ludwick Waltemyer, Levi Miller, Jr.

Conowingo—James McClain, Martin Clunk.

Franklin—David Deardorff, Alexander Caldwell.

Cumberland—John Batt, Henry Epley.

Mountjoy—George Bercaw, John Barrett.

Tyrone—John Harman.

Menallen—Win. Boyd, Henry Witmer.

Hamilton—Isaac Robinson, John Marshall.

Liberty—Jas. M'Di-rit, David Krise.

Straban—Joseph Gilliland, Frederick Keefaver.

Germany—Philip Bishop, Philip Wolf.

Gettysburg—Geo. Smyser, J. Zeigler.

Hamilton—Jas. Clarke, John Diehl.

The following Ticket was agreed upon.

Governor,  
GEORGE WOLF.

Assembly,  
DAVID MIDDLECOFF,  
JAMES CLARKE.

Commissioner,  
MARTIN CLUNK.

Auditor,  
ISAAC ROBINSON.

Director,  
ALEXANDER CALDWELL.

Resolved, That George Smyser, Jas. Clarke and Martin Clunk be appointed Delegates, to meet an equal number from York county, at the house of Mrs. Emig, in Hanover, on Wednesday the 22d inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the purpose of nominating a State Senator—and that they be instructed to support Mr. Ezra Blythe, for that office.

Resolved, That these proceedings be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in all the papers in this County.

GEO. SMYSER, Chair'n.  
ISAAC ROBINSON, Sec'y.

### Federal Republican Ticket.

Assembly,  
JAMES MSHERRY.

Commissioner,  
JOHN F. MACFARLANE.

Auditor,  
HENRY MYERS, (Tyrone.)

Director of the Fair,  
JOHN STEWART.

ROBERT M'HEENY, Sen.

Harrisburg, Sept. 7.

The Pennsylvania Canal, which was navigable from Middletown to Harrisburg, certainly, and was said to be so to Duncan's Island, yesterday week, has not been navigable since. A breach in the Canal bank, at about nine miles above this town, was the first cause of interruption to the navigation: this breach was repaired on Thursday last, but the embankment again gave way, and we remain in a most painful state of ignorance as to the condition, and when the canal will be again fit for use.

Cham.

We learn with regret that the Warren tavern, situated on the Lancaster turnpike, twenty miles from this city, kept and owned by John Warren, on Thursday last, was destroyed by fire. Nearly the whole contents of a large and splendidly furnished house, the barns,

granaries and stables, and the products of the whole summer harvest, were utterly consumed. The fire, it is stated, was caused by accident.—U. S. Gaz.

Mr. David Crockett has been re-elected to Congress from the western district of Tennessee, by a majority of nearly 3000. Mr. C. is the person whose name was last winter affixed to a letter setting forth certain pleasures and difficulties at the President's table.

Private Letters received in this City from New Orleans, of the 16th of August, continue to represent the ravages of the yellow fever among the strangers to the climate, as appalling, the number of deaths daily being between seventy and eighty. The disease more resembles the dreaded plague of the East than any thing known in simple yellow fever, and scarcely an instance can be produced of one individual's escape after the first symptoms of attack appear. Individuals who have experienced an attack, and are accustomed to the climate, have in every instance escaped; the mortality only prevailing among the unfortunate emigrants from Mexico and the strangers from the interior.

A man named Bockias, a native of this town, returned a few days ago, after an absence of thirty-five years, during which period no tidings respecting him had been received by his friends. At the age of about twenty, being in one of our seaports, in a freak he took passage for Germany; he soon after entered the Prussian army, and has been a soldier in the king's service nearly ever since.—Fredericktown Oil.

What next.—A Dr. R. Newman of Romney, Virginia, has brought forward a 'New Theory of the Solar System,' contending that the Newtonian Theory is quite erroneous. He insists that the Sun and Planets have no attractive influence upon each other; their motions according to his Theory, being caused by elastic matter, (entirely different from atmospheric air,) with which he says they are surrounded.

Anti-Tariff preparation.—Condé Raguet, Esq. the Editor of the Free Trade Advocate, is about to remove his paper from Philadelphia to Washington city, and to give it the name of 'The Banner of the Constitution.' It is to be principally devoted as heretofore to the dissemination of anti-tariff principles, but will also, in order to gain for it a more extensive circulation, embrace the general range of newspaper information. Thus are the friends of free trade, that is, of the right of foreign nations to our market, free of expense or duty, to the exclusion of our own citizens who support the government, strengthening themselves for battle. Mr. Raguet is a diplomatic, and may be more skilled in negotiation and the affairs of state than Duff Green, the present authorized organ of the sentiments of the administration.

The Wilmington (N. C.) Reporter, of the 18th inst. gives a long and disgusting account of the scenes of intemperance and debauchery carried on in that place for ten or fifteen days pending the late electioneering campaign. The following is an extract:—

"There were seven open houses, three grog shops, two boarding houses, where the gentlemen voters could regale themselves with something to eat and drink; and last, though not least, two dance houses—where the gentlemen voters, after having refreshed themselves during the day at the grog shops and boarding houses, could retire at its close and under cover of night, to spend the time until the return of day, in the most republican freedom of intercourse; with white, yellow and black; all colors and conditions mixed together in the most lovely confusion."

One fortunate man in Albany, another in Ohio, have just discovered perpetual motion. A brother editor regrets that those valuable discoveries won't stay discovered. 'I will believe it' said my old friend Bronson, speaking of Redheffer's, which all the world were running after, 'when I see a man lift himself up by the waistband of his breeches.'

There are now building in Philadelphia, a United States Naval Asylum—the Mint—a State Penitentiary—two spacious edifices for the literary and medical departments of the University—a Hall for Medical Lectures, in Locust above Eleventh—a Hall for the Society of Odd Fellows, Fifth, below Walnut—three Presbyterian Churches—besides two just completed—a German Church—and a Baptist Church, which will be immediately commenced in Spruce below Fifth. We copy the above from *Poulson*, with the expression of our hearty good wishes for the

improvement and prosperity of the beautiful city.

A clergyman named Carlton delivered an oration at Savannah on the 4th of July, in which there were many violent passages. The closing paragraph will suffice to show the spirit of charity in which the citizens of the north are considered by the reverend gentleman. We had hoped this fierce sectional inveteracy was wearing away.—But we begin to fear it will continue, when we see the clergy giving it their sanction in such unmeasured language as this: "When dead to the voice of reason, they shall laugh at your reproaches, then bear with them no longer—tear the recollection of that affection from your hearts, and its shackles from your hands, and to use the words of one of Georgia's purest patriots, 'having exhausted the argument, stand by your arms.'"

'Strike—till the last armed foe expires, Strike—for your altars and your fires, Strike for the green graves of your sires, God—and your native land.' Preachers should inculcate Peace and good will. It would not only be more decent—and in better keeping with his religious duties; but quite as well politically, for all this gasconade frightens no-body—not even hysterical old women or children.

Great racking match and unprecedented speed.—On Monday afternoon, at half past 4 o'clock, a race was run on Long Island Course by the celebrated horses, Bowery Boy and Stranger. The distance was two miles and repeat. The first heat was racked in five minutes and 4½ seconds—the second in 5 minutes, 7 seconds. Both heats were won by Bowery Boy—the first with ease, the last by a short distance. At a former race, Stranger was the winning horse.

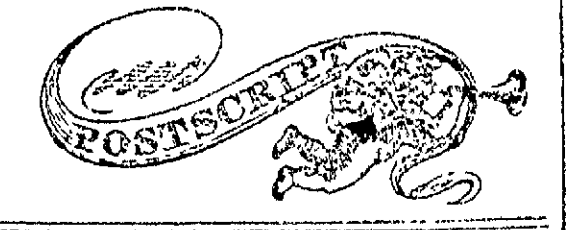
A hemp factory at Ithaca, N. Y. was destroyed by fire on the 1st inst. caused by spontaneous combustion. Whole loss \$7,000, of which \$3,400 were insured.

From the Ontario Repository, of Sept. 2. Effects of Whiskey.—A lad in the village of Canandaigua, nine years of age, last week drank so much whiskey, as to produce convulsions, which terminated in the course of a few hours, in death. The whiskey was drunk from a bottle, standing near where a couple of men were at work, one of whom noticing the boy's apparent eagerness to drink, encouraged him to do so. It is probable, that the child being entirely unaccustomed to ardent spirits, was induced by curiosity to try its effects upon himself, supposing very naturally, from the example of his elders, that he might do so without danger. But from what we have learned from the physician who attended him, there can be no doubt that the death was caused by whiskey.

Baptist Association.—The Holland Purchase Baptist Association, comprising 20 churches, held its annual meeting at Aurora, in this county, on Wednesday and Thursday last. A proposition, we understand, was made for the association to bind the churches to an exclusion of masonry from among them. The subject, after some discussion, was referred to the prudential committee, consisting of seven members, who reported, unanimously, that masonry and anti-masonry are matters wholly foreign to the duties and powers of the association and the principles which had called it together. This report was accepted with but one dissenting voice, and the subject thus disposed of indefinitely.

There is a plant cultivated in Lancaster county, Penn. which is considered as an excellent substitute for chocolate. It is the *holcus bicolor* of Willdenow, from the seeds of which is made a beverage resembling in color, taste, and many other qualities, the common chocolate. The plant is an annual, eight or ten feet in height and resembles the common broom. The *holcus bicolor* is a native of Persia, and grows well in this country.—A single plant will yield seed enough to produce by a second year's crop a sufficiency to furnish a family of six or eight persons, for a whole year, with a good and nourishing beverage, which is supposed to be preferable to tea or coffee. It is thus prepared: The seeds and husks are ground in a coffee mill into grains somewhat smaller than ground coffee. It is then boiled over a slow fire, with a sufficient quantity of milk and a small piece of butter, until the beverage assumes a chocolate color, which it receives from the husks. The liquor is then strained through gauze, and sweetened until palatable.

An infant nine years old, Alexandrina Victoria, a daughter of the Earl of Kent and a Princess of Saxe Coburg, is destined for the Throne of England.—The Duke of Clarence, aged 52, the presumptive heir, has no children.



The following Ticket was settled by the Anti-Masonic Delegates, who met at the Court-house yesterday:—  
Senator,  
GEORGE SWENEY.  
Assembly,  
BERNHART GILBERT,  
SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.  
Commissioner,  
THOMAS EHRHART.  
Auditor,  
JOHN LILLY.  
Director,  
JAMES M'KNIGHT.

The Execution of George SWERINGEN is to take place on Friday the 2d of October next.

The Walnut street Theatre in Philadelphia, has been let for several Sabbaths to the celebrated infidel, Miss Frances Wright, who is to lecture therein on Sabbath evenings, upon her profane and disgusting doctrines!—Surely such a thing cannot be countenanced in our enlightened Emporium.

Sound reasoning.—In an article in Bell's Weekly Messenger on the "Distress arising from the restricted circulation of the country," we find the following passage: "The reliance on other countries for food is the most hazardous state of dependence in which a nation can be placed; it is the frenzy of the political economists, and the maxim of those who, without any regard to country or to any civil institutions, think all good to be summed up in buying cheap and selling dear."

### MARRIED,

On Thursday last, by the Rev. John Herbst, Mr. Joseph Roro, to Miss Catharine Stallsmith, all of this borough.

On Friday last, by the Rev. Jacob Scholl, the Rev. David Hassinger, of Newville, Cumberland county, to Miss Catharine D. Gibson, daughter of Francis Gibson, Esq. of Perry County.

### DIED,

On Thursday the 10th inst. Mr. John Adam Blum, of Menallen township, in the 71st year of his age.

In Littlestown, on Friday the 11th inst. James Will, son of George Will, Esq. aged 2 years and 2 months.

6 52 54 46 42 47 58 39 1  
Were the numbers drawn in the 10th Class Union Canal  
LOTTERY.

1-42-58,

A PRIZE OF \$1,000!

Sold to a gentleman in Gettysburg.

TICKETS FIVE DOLLARS, IN THE

11TH CLASS, to be drawn on

Saturday the 26th inst.

BUY AND TRY!

M. C. CLARKSON.

Gettysburg, Sept. 15.

### NOTICE.

MY former Notice to Debtors has passed over with but little or no attention paid to it. You are therefore once more, and more than probable, the last time in this way, invited to call and settle your Notes, and accounts of a long standing, before the 20th of October next. Suits will be pretty generally brought after that time, against all neglecting to call. Those that cannot raise the money to close their accounts, will call and give their Notes.

GEORGE ARNOLD.

Sept. 15.

### NOTICE

IS hereby given, to the Creditors of ISAAC GREIST, deceased, that the subscribers have been appointed by the Orphans' Court of Adams county, Auditors to apportion the assets of said Estate amongst the Creditors of said Intestate; and they will meet for that purpose, at the house of Moses Myers, in Petersburg, (York Springs,) on Saturday the 25th of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M. at which time and place those who have claims are requested to exhibit them.

GEO. DEARDORFF,  
CHAS. LUTTERWELL,  
GEO. HARMAN

Sept. 15.

### Petersburg Invincibles!

YOU will parade on Saturday the 10th of October next, at the house of Moses Myers, in Petersburg, precisely at 10 o'clock, A. M. with arms and accoutrements in your hands.

JONAS JOHNS, G. S.

### DOCTOR H. SMYSER.

DEGS leave to inform the citizens of Gettysburg and its neighborhood, that he has recently purchased from JOHN HERSH, Jr. his entire Stock of

### DRUGS & MEDICINES, Paints & Dye-Staffs,

and intends continuing the Drug Business in the same stand for the present. He will endeavor to keep constantly on hands a complete assortment of genuine articles in the above line, and at reasonable prices: and invites the old Customers of the Establishment, and the Public generally, to give him a call. He has also obtained the agency for sale of

BOOKS AND STATIONARY, and will keep always on hands School and Miscellaneous Books, &c. &c.

DOCT. SMYSER will also continue the practice of Medicine, and may be consulted at all times, either at his Drug Store, or residence in the house formerly occupied by Doct. James H. Miller. He begs leave to add, that he will, at all times, be ready to give the necessary advice and instructions, with such medicines as may be purchased at his Drug-store, without additional charges.

Gettysburg, Sept. 15.

### Notice is hereby Given,

To all the Heirs and Legal Representatives of

### MARTIN CARL,

late of Berwick township, Adams county, deceased, viz. —George Carl's children, (his grand children) to wit, John Carl, Rebecca Carl, intermarried with George Dill, Polly Carl, and Eliza Carl; and children, Catharine, intermarried with John Hull, Polly, intermarried with Casper Sowers, Betsy, intermarried with Peter Wagner, Martin Carl, John, now deceased, leaving children, George, John and Mary Carl; Frederick Carl, Jacob Carl, Joseph Carl, Samuel Carl, Daniel Carl, and David Carl—or the Guardians of such as are minors, that an

### INQUEST

will be held on a certain Tract of Land, of said deceased, in Berwick township, Adams county, adjoining lands of Jacob —, the heirs of Daniel Eyster, and others, containing 260 Acres, more or less, on Friday the 9th of October next: to make partition of said land to and among the several heirs of said deceased, provided the same can be thus divided, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole: but if the same cannot be divided to and among all the said heirs, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, then to divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will conveniently accommodate, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole; but if the same will not admit of such partition, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole, then to value and appraise the whole, undivided, according to the form of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided.

P. HEAGY, Sheriff.  
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 15.

### TO THE CITIZENS OF PENNSYLVANIA.

YOU were fully informed by several Circular Letters distributed throughout the State about a year since, that "The Pennsylvania Society for the promotion of Public Schools," had caused to be instructed a number of competent individuals, in the knowledge of the Lancasterian System, in order to supply the means of education at moderate rates, where the population was dense enough to establish Schools on that plan. It is highly gratifying to the Society, that its efforts, and purposes, have been appreciated, and in several remote parts of the Commonwealth, education is now imparted through the instrumentality of the instructors sent from this city. Encouraged by these gradual, and certain proofs of the usefulness of its labors, the Society is induced to address itself again to your notice, with an offer of its service to furnish well qualified teachers at reasonable salaries, according to the number and situation of the inhabitants who may desire Schools.

It were scarcely needful to add a sentence, on the importance of sowing knowledge broad cast over the land, or to remind an observing people, that virtue, and intelligence, are the ornament, and the security, of our free institutions.

On behalf of the Society,  
ROBERT VAUX, Pres't

A. H. BENJAMIN, Secretary.  
Philadelphia, Sept. 15.

Communications are to be addressed to George M. Strong, Esq. Corresponding Secretary, Philadelphia, stating the number of inhabitants, where the School is to be established, the expenses of living, &c.

The names of persons, &c. in Pennsylvania, are desired to be forwarded to the Secretary.



# ANOTHER RUSSIAN VICTORY.

St. Petersburg, July 15.  
The day before yesterday, the birth day of her Majesty the Empress, was celebrated, as usual, by divine service, and with every demonstration of public respect and attachment. The general pleasure was greatly heightened by the arrival of the news of the taking of Silistria. At the same time with this welcome intelligence news arrived from Tiflis of a new victory gained on the 14th ult. by the united detachments of Major Generals Murawicco and Barzow, over large bodies of Turks, who had assembled in the defile of Poztov. The enemy lost their rich camp (which was taken by storm,) a large quantity of ammunition and provisions, 400 prisoners, five standards, and all their artillery. The Turks, whose force amounted to 15,000 men, lost 1,200 in killed and wounded. Our loss is small. The details of this action are not known. Count Fokewitch was still at Kars, but was preparing to attack the Seraskier himself, who, with an army of 50,000 men, is about 60 wersts (40 miles) from that fortress.

London, July 31.  
The contents of the continental journals received this morning lead us to expect some very important accounts from the theatre of war in the east, and that, too, perhaps, before many hours have elapsed; for, notwithstanding the rumored negotiations of peace, which, by the way, are not so plentiful as they were a few days ago, there appears to be neither sleep nor slumber, nor relaxation of activity, in the respective armies of the belligerents; indeed, it is not improbable that the standard of the prophet has been already unfurled on the plains of Adrianople; with what result a few days will inform us.

The accounts from Odessa which are to the 9th instant, state that, according to the latest advices from Marasch, General Count Pahlen had penetrated to Silistria (we suspect there must be a mistake in the name of this place,) and General Prince Madatoff to the neighborhood of Aidos.—The Russians were, consequently, sanguine in their expectations of being enabled to reach Adrianople before the termination of the present campaign. The advices from the frontiers of Moldavia, which are of the 10th instant, mention that a second army of reserve, consisting, it is said, of 40,000 men, were in full march towards the principalities of the Danube. On the other hand accounts had been received at Belgrade from Constantinople, of the 1st inst which state that the camp of reserve at Adrianople had received orders from the Sultan to march immediately upon Schoumla. It was also understood at that date that the Sultan would immediately take the field at the head of the corps d'armee which had been collected at Terapia; the most active preparations, indeed, were making for his departure.

## STATE OF IRELAND.

It is very evident that the Catholic Emancipation Act, has as yet gone but a very little way in quieting the disturbances of Ireland. By several of the late arrivals, we have been furnished with the revolting details of fresh outrages in various parts of the country. We have also heretofore stated the fact of the meeting of a Privy Council, at the Vice Regal Lodge in Dublin, to take into consideration the alarming state of the country. At that meeting a proclamation was issued for the suppression of all assemblies, tending to endanger the public peace. The proclamation, which is general with respect to counties, prohibits all meetings held for the purpose of communicating religious or political opinions or sentiments, and commands all magistrates to be aiding and assisting in the dispersion thereof. The Dublin Evening Post thought this measure would be of no use, and insists that the circumstances of menace, outrage and death, and the general danger resulting to the peace of the country from the popular meetings, would justify a resort to martial law.

Bull. Gaz.

Russia and Turkey, the two mighty powers of the Foreign world, are now the most conspicuous on the map of Europe. The former is a giant bestriding half the circumference of the globe, as much the absolute proprietor of the Northern hives as the farmer is of his bees, who may strangle them whenever it is his pleasure to do so. His hordes are almost inexhaustible, and dominions almost boundless. Yet he desires more territory and more slaves. Amidst the ice and snow of St. Petersburg, he looks for the genial warmth of a more Southern climate, and envies the Grand Turk the very atmosphere of Constantinople. The Turk is not without courage—he quails not before the giant's gaze—nor does he bow beneath his threats. He has innovated much upon the customs and manners of his predecessors—he has adopted the

European mode of warfare—he ex- his women in public, and dined with Mr. Black, the English Banker, in a most sociable and informal manner.—He possesses talents of a high order, and courage moral as well as physical. With soldiers who believe that death amidst the din of battle, introduces them to paradise, and all the sensual enjoyments of the Mahomedan heaven, he is not to be easily conquered. Russia professes to seek neither conquest or dismemberment. What does she seek? The privilege of sending unmolested, at all times, a naval armament from the Black Sea to the Mediterranean, will never be allowed by the Turk whilst he retains the power of resisting the demands of Russia.—This would place the Turkish Capital at all times within the grasp of the Czar. Free passage for trading vessels may be granted, and this is all that Russia should demand. The other powers of Europe are looking at the contest with watchful eyes, and are pleased while the belligerents weaken each other, without either gaining any decided advantage. The late successes of the Russians, will probably arouse them to additional vigilance.—England, that has spent so many millions of men and money in preserving the balance of power, will not be content to see the power or dominions of the northern giant extended further.—Doubtless she is now meditating for a peace.

We are hapily situated—we can look at the contest as from an impregnable fortress which neither will dare to assault. We are far removed from the influence of the war and can view it with indifference.—*Vir. Free Press.*

## MEXICO.

Letters from Vera Cruz, to the 30th July, have been received in N. York. They state that a number of wealthy individuals had voluntarily made a loan to the Government, to aid in repelling the Spanish invaders. A convey left Mexico on the 26th, with a large sum in specie, a part of which was for the support of the troops, and was accompanied by a strong escort.—Troops had marched from Vera Cruz towards Tampico, though it was not known with certainty that the Spanish troops had landed near that place.—The embargo which was laid on all merchant vessels at Vera Cruz, on the 15th, was continued on the 30th.—Vessels of war were allowed to depart.—These advices are by the British packet, which arrived at Havana on the 16th ult. from Vera Cruz.

*The Spanish Expedition.*—The brig Magnolia, Sargent, arrived at Charleston, brings Havana dates to the 22d August. Captain S. reports that a Spanish frigate, a gun brig, and two of the transport vessels of the expedition against Mexico, had returned to Havana, having landed the troops about thirty miles south of Tampico.—When they left, the troops were on their march towards Tampico. This information is at variance with that noticed on Saturday, as reported by the schooner Spartan, representing that the Spanish troops had taken possession of Tampico, without opposition, and that they had been joined by the Mexican troops.

From the personal esteem which we entertain for our late respected Minister to Colombia, General Harrison, we are glad that the first intelligence we have of his arrival near the Government to which he was sent, comes accompanied by proofs of the promptitude and efficiency with which he engaged in the discharge of the duties of his mission. By a letter from Carracas, of the 13th ultimo, published in the Baltimore Gazette, it appears that Gen. H. had succeeded in prevailing on the Government of Colombia to postpone the operation of its sweeping prohibitory Tariff, until the 1st of November, with regard to articles imported from the United States, and until the 1st of January on those coming from Europe.—The proscription of this excellent and distinguished citizen, and the indecent haste with which he was superseded in the high trust so fitly conferred on him, causes us, we confess, to take the more pleasure in any success which may have attended his brief mission. We mean nothing insidious towards his successor, towards whom we feel no unkindness, and who will doubtless serve his country to the best of his ability.

Nat. Int.

We are seriously concerned to learn, through different channels, from New Orleans, that the Yellow Fever rages in that City with perhaps unprecedented mortality. The Natchez Galaxy, of the 15th ult. gives a letter of the 8th, which states that there were sixty-two interments the preceding day. A gentleman who arrived at Pensacola from New Orleans, on the 14th, stated, that the number of deaths on the 8th was eighty, and that there "had been from 50 to 80 daily for several days previous." The New Orleans Courier

of the 12th admits the dreadful violence with which the pestilence rages, and says "it threatens entire desolation to the City." It adds, "the lists of mortality have been frightfully swelled these few days past." Its ravages had been terrible amongst the strangers, and great numbers of the unfortunate Spaniards who were driven from Mexico, and had taken refuge in New Orleans, had fallen victims to it.

We are very glad to find that recent intelligence from Vera Cruz does not confirm the rumored death of our Minister, Mr. Poisserr, which reached us lately by the way of Pensacola. *Ib.*

*Bermuda.*—This island is, by an act of the British Parliament, about to become a place of great strength and resort as a Naval Depot and Arsenal for the British forces, which may at any time be employed on the American or West India station. Upwards of eighteen hundred men were, at the last accounts, employed upon its fortifications, which, it is said, when completed, will be mounted with 500 pieces of cannon.

From the Franklin Repository.

## MASONRY.

The public bear a great deal said of late, about danger to be apprehended from this society. History does not shew, that the society of York Masons ever attempted in any country to gain political power. Its history through many ages, is one of non-resistance to frequent causeless persecution on the part of jealous despotism.

And it is also pronounced immoral! The great and good Washington, to whose opinions all were wont to pay respect in times past, not long before his death, in answer to an address from a Lodge in Rhode Island, said, "Being persuaded, that a just application of the principles on which the Masonic fraternity is founded, must be promotive of private virtue and public prosperity, I shall always be happy to advance the interests of the society; and to be considered a deserving brother." If the opinion of such a man is not sufficient to make converts to that ancient order, it at least demands charity for it. For many of its members none is asked. NO PERSECUTOR.

*Original Anecdote of Washington.*—The following interesting anecdote, which, it is believed, has never before been given to the public, is from the appendix of a work just published, entitled "Memoir of De Witt Clinton, by David Hosack, M. D." Dr. H. received it from a venerable clergyman who had it from the lips of the Rev. Dr. Jones himself:

"While the American Army, under the command of Washington, lay encamped in the environs of Morristown, N. J. it occurred that the service of the communion (there observed semi-annually only) was to be administered in the Presbyterian church of that village. In the morning of the previous week, the General, after his accustomed inspection of the camp, visited the Rev. Dr. Jones, then Pastor of that church, and after the usual preliminaries, thus accosted him. 'Doctor, I understand that the Lord's Supper is to be celebrated with you next Sunday; I would learn if it accords with the canons of your church to admit communicants of other denominations?' The Doctor rejoined—'Most certainly; ours is not the Presbyterian table, General, but the Lord's table; and we hence give the Lord's invitation to all his followers of whatever name.' The General replied, 'I am glad of it; that is as it ought to be: but as I was not quite sure of the fact, I thought I would ascertain it from yourself, as I propose to join with you on the occasion.' 'Though a member of the church of England, I have no exclusive partialities.' The Doctor re-assured him of a cordial welcome, and the General was found seated with the communicants the next Sabbath."

*The Hartford Convention.*—At the Dinner recently given, at Cambridge, in honor of James Davenport, the founder of the Free Professorship of Law, the following remarks were made, in reference to the Hartford Convention:

"After the cloth was removed, Hon. Harrison Gray Otis remarked that the Orator of the day, (James Stow,) had eulogised Hon. Nathan Dane, had painted his bright traits in bold relief, but had not been the faithful historian of his life. For the faithful historian presents both sides of the picture, whereas the orator had studiously cast a shade over his faults, and especially had kept silence as to the notable fact that Mr. Dane was a member of the 'Hartford Convention.'"

Upon this Mr. Judge Stow rose, and stated his unreserved opinion in favor of the integrity and patriotism of the members of the Hartford Convention; expressed conviction, that their purposes were pure, their views patriotic, their meeting constitutional, and their

proceedings honorable to themselves and their country. In a few minutes afterwards, Hon. JAMES T. AUSTIN addressed the company, fully concurring with Judge Stow in his honorable testimony in behalf of the convention.—Mr. Austin concluded by expressing his respect in the following toast:

"The surviving members of the Hartford Convention."

LYNNBURG, (Va.) Aug. 31.

*Painful Occurrence.*—An attempt which we regret to say proved too successful, to poison the family of Dr. Floyd, who resides a few miles from this place, was made by his servants on last Thursday morning. While the family were at breakfast, they were taken with vomiting, which immediately created the suspicion that poison had been put in their coffee. The cook was called up, who denied any knowledge of the fact, and willingly partook of a cup of the coffee. A negro man that was in the kitchen, was then sent for, who declined to drink of the coffee offered him, but on being compelled to partake of it, was immediately taken violently sick, and confessed the fact of having put arsenic in the coffee pot. This was a distressing moment. Physicians were sent for, but with all their skill were unable to save from the sudden jaws of death all the family. An interesting little boy about ten years old died about 4 o'clock of that evening. It is said he drank his cup of coffee before eating, which caused the poisonous draft to act more powerfully upon his empty stomach. We learn that it is supposed several of Dr. Floyd's negroes were engaged in this conspiracy, and that five have been lodged in Bedford jail to answer for this deed.—*Virginian.*

From the Bucks Co. Intelligencer, Aug. 24.

## PAINFUL OCCURRENCE.

On Monday afternoon last Mrs. Margaret Funk, wife of Jacob Funk, of Hill-town, and only daughter of Christian Haldeman, of New Britain, attempted to drive a boar pig which was in the road into an adjoining field, when it turned upon and attacked her with much fury. It is thought she jumped back and endeavored to avoid it, but her foot caught against something and she fell—the hog sprang upon her and in an instant thrust his tusks into her abdomen, broke one of the main arteries and mangled her in such a manner that she died in a few minutes. Her husband was a near spectator at the time, but before he could get to her relief the fatal work had been accomplished. Mrs. Funk was about 28 years of age, and was much respected in the neighborhood. She has left a husband and two children, and a large circle of relatives and friends to lament her sudden and melancholy death.

An Anti-Masonic meeting in Berks county, not content to oppose Mr. Wolf, because he is 'Deputy Grand Master' in a lodge, but to 'make assurance doubly sure'—to fix mad dog upon him so that every body should throw a stone as he runs—to give him the coup de grace, they have gone on to resolve—'And whereas George Wolf being a Lawyer and Federalist, and having been an inveterate enemy of Simon Snyder, &c.—They won't support him. So, already—the ground taken by the political Anti-Masons is enlarging itself. Not only Masons are anathematized—but Lawyers come in for the sentence of proscription—and not only the being, but the having been a Federalist is deemed a good cause of condemnation. Verily their course is assuming a very extraordinary aspect. *Vil. Record.*

The two following articles give me particular pleasure. 'At a late meeting of the Agricultural Society of Hamilton county, Ohio, beautiful specimens of silk, and rolls of fine white linen were exhibited, being the growth and manufacture of the state.'—A Silk Factory has been established at Dedham, Mass. by Edward Brown, who has served a regular apprenticeship to the business in London, and is considered a superior workman. He at present confines his attention to the weaving of silk fringe, and tassels, sofa bindings, and articles for upholsterers, which are composed of rich stuffs, not having yet imported any broad looms. His father is soon expected from Europe, with suit, implements for weaving silk vases, and other silk cloths of all descriptions. He is now engaged in manufacturing raw American silk raised by J. H. Cobb, Esq. the present season—and will soon considerably extend his business.' *N. E. Farmer.*

*Boston Public Schools.*—Twenty-five years ago there were but three public grammar and writing schools in Boston. Now there are eight of these seminaries, and between fifty and sixty public primary schools. These latter receive children between the ages of four and seven years, and the former from seven to fourteen. Besides these, there is a Latin school, an English school, & a school for colored children

—all maintained at the public expense by special tax. Besides there are infant schools founded and supported by the munificence of individuals, into which children are admitted at eighteen months old, so that the means of education are supplied to the children of the poor as well as the rich, from infancy to that period of youth when they are of age to enter into some one of the busy vocations of life, or to pursue their studies at college.

The New York Journal of Commerce of Friday contains a long chapter of house robberies, pocket picking, &c. committed during the week. The Commercial, of the afternoon, in allusion to these villainies gives a fearful account of the prevalence of crime in that city. It says we are sorry to say that the catalogue of crimes published in our morning papers has of late increased to an alarming extent. The police must have their hands full of business. That they are vigilant and active we doubt not; but that they are inefficient in arresting the march of wickedness is equally true. The Mayor admits, in a late proclamation, that the city authorities are not able to detect and bring to justice the midnight incendiaries who kept the city in terror some months since. Now, in the travelling season, an army of pickpockets, blacklegs, and State prison convicts, reformed into decent clothes and new wigs, are reaping a prolific harvest. There is one abuse which is now going on, as we know from our most respectable citizens, to an extent which will prevent all modest women from walking the public streets, even in company with their husbands, if it continues to increase as it has done. They are *in-malled*, if alone, in the grossest manner, by miscreants who patrol the pavements for no other purpose.

*Valuable Application.*—The scum from boiling molasses spread upon tarred brown paper, gives, we are desired to say, by one who has recently tried it, effectual and prompt relief to the most violent sprains. Our informant states that he met with so severe a sprain on Monday, in jumping from a vessel to the wharf, that he was unable to walk, and had the cords of his leg and foot so drawn up, that he was for some time in the most excruciating pain. A friend suggested the above named application, which gave immediate relief, and he was able yesterday to walk to his place of business.

A writer in the Charleston Courier expresses a belief that when the census now going forward in South Carolina is completed, it "will exhibit an actual decline in population."

*Bones.*—A commercial friend has furnished us with a list of twenty-four vessels which arrived at Hull, (England,) from different ports of the Netherlands and Germany, between the 13th and 26th of June inclusive, with an aggregate of 1503 tons of cattle's bones, besides 3950 shank-bones. They are then ground up, and afterwards used as manure. We understand that a ship cleared from this port recently for the same destination, having on board 500 tons of bones which had been collected in this city. It is rather a new article of exportation with us, but will probably receive more attention hereafter.

N. York Journal of Com.

Richard Ward, a very ingenious mechanic of the Salem Bridge, Conn. has lately invented a clock which winds itself up. It keeps correct time, strikes the hour regularly, and will continue to run until worn out, without the application of any power to it. Who can beat the Yankees? [*Eato perpetua.*]

A London Magazine says, the prussic acid has been obtained from the leaves of green tea in so concentrated a state, that one drop killed a dog almost instantaneously. A strong infusion of such long tea, sweetened, is as effectual in poisoning flies, as the solution of arsenic generally sold for that purpose.

*Plagiarism.*—The slave ship Fame, of Cadiz, arrived at Havana, from the coast of Africa—landed three hundred and odd silk slaves on the coast, to windward of Matanzas, and lost six hundred slaves and sixty of her crew on her passage from America.—*Lat. Am.*

*Poison.*—The Little Falls (N.Y.) Gazette says, that several deaths occurred in that vicinity, in consequence of eating parties which had been procured from a man named, and had killed poisonous panthers.

*Dying and Crying.*—In a village not far from Chester, a lady entered her parlour and found two men examining with glee. On asking the servant, a Welsh girl, the cause, the Irishman maid answered with the greatest simplicity, "Look you mistress, the candle was tied to the water, and I was put her in the oven to cry."